-1837/5.3 Section 1677. 71.04 (6) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read
71.04 (6) PAYROLL FACTOR (intro.) For purposes of sub. (4) and for taxable years
beginning before January 1, 2000:
-1837/5.4 Section 1678. 71.04 (7) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.04 (7) (d) Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in this state if the income-producing activity is performed in this state. If the income-producing activity is performed both in and outside this state the sales shall be divided between those states having jurisdiction to tax such business in proportion to the direct costs of performance incurred in each such state in rendering this service. Services performed in states which do not have jurisdiction to tax the business shall be deemed to have been performed in the state to which compensation is allocated by sub. (6). This paragraph does not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

-1837/5.5 SECTION 1679. 71.04 (7) (dc) of the statutes is created to read:

71.04 (7) (dc) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, sales, rents, royalties, and other income from real property, and the receipts from the lease or rental of tangible personal property, are attributed to the state in which the property is located.

-1837/5.6 Section 1680. 71.04 (7) (dg) of the statutes is created to read:

71.04 (7) (dg) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, receipts from the lease or rental of moving property including but not limited to motor vehicles, rolling stock, aircraft, vessels, or mobile equipment are included in the numerator of the sales factor under par. (a) to the extent that the property is used in this state. The use of moving property in this state is determined as follows:

 $\mathbf{2}$

- 1. A motor vehicle is used in this state if it is registered in this state and used wholly in this state.
- 2. The use of rolling stock in this state is determined by multiplying the receipts from the lease or rental of the rolling stock by a fraction having as a numerator the miles traveled within this state by the leased or rented rolling stock and having as a denominator the total miles traveled by the leased or rented rolling stock.
- 3. The use of an aircraft in this state is determined by multiplying the receipts from the lease or rental of the aircraft by a fraction having as a numerator the number of landings of the aircraft in this state and having as a denominator the total number of landings anywhere of the aircraft.
- 4. The use of a vessel, mobile equipment or other mobile property in this state is determined by multiplying the receipts from the lease or rental of the property by a fraction having as a numerator the number of days in the taxable year that the vessel, mobile equipment or other mobile property was in this state and having as a denominator the number of days in the taxable year that the vessel, mobile equipment or other mobile property was rented or leased.

-1837/5.7 Section 1681. 71.04 (7) (dn) of the statutes is created to read:

and other income received for the use of intangible property are attributed to the state where the purchaser uses the intangible property. If intangible property is used in more than one state, the royalties and other income received for the use of the intangible property shall be apportioned to this state according to the portion of the intangible property's use in this state. If the portion of intangible property's use in this state cannot be determined, the royalties and other income received for the use of the intangible property shall be excluded from the numerator and the denominator

of the sales factor under par. (a). Intangible property is used in this state if a purchaser uses the intangible property or uses the rights to intangible property in the regular course of the purchaser's business in this state, regardless of where the purchaser's customers are located.

2. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, sales of intangible property are attributed to the state where a purchaser uses the intangible property. If intangible property is used in more than one state, the sales of the intangible property shall be apportioned to this state according to the portion of the intangible property's use in this state. If the portion of intangible property's use in this state cannot be determined, the sales of the intangible property shall be excluded from the numerator and the denominator of the sales factor under par. (a). Intangible property is used in this state if a purchaser uses the intangible property in the regular course of the purchaser's business in this state, regardless of where the purchaser's customers are located.

-1837/5.8 Section 1682. 71.04 (7) (dr) of the statutes is created to read:

71.04 (7) (dr) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, receipts from the performance of services are attributed to the state where the purchaser received the benefit of the services. If a purchaser receives the benefit of a service in more than one state, the receipts from the performance of the service are included in the numerator of the sales factor under par. (a) according to the portion of the benefit of the service received in this state. If the state where a purchaser received the benefit of a service cannot be determined, the benefit of a service is received in the state where the purchaser, in the regular course of the purchaser's business, ordered the service. If the state where a purchaser ordered a service cannot be

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

determined, the benefit of the service is received in the state where the purchaser, in the regular course of the purchaser's business, receives a bill for the service.

-1220/2.2 Section 1683. 71.05 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read: 71.05 (1) (c) 2. The Wisconsin housing and economic development authority, if the bonds are to fund a loan under s. 234.935, 1997 stats.

-0575/1.1 Section 1684. 71.05 (6) (a) 12. of the statutes is amended to read: 71.05 (6) (a) 12. All alimony deducted for federal income tax purposes and paid while the individual paying the alimony was a nonresident of this state; all All penalties for early withdrawals from time savings accounts and deposits deducted for federal income tax purposes and paid while the individual charged with the penalty was a nonresident of this state; all repayments of supplemental unemployment benefit plan payments deducted for federal income tax purposes and made while the individual making the repayment was a nonresident of this state; all reforestation expenses related to property not in this state, deducted for federal income tax purposes and paid while the individual paying the expense was not a resident of this state; all contributions to individual retirement accounts, simplified employe pension plans and self-employment retirement plans and all deductible employe contributions, deducted for federal income tax purposes and in excess of that amount multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the individual's wages and net earnings from a trade or business taxable by this state and the denominator of which is the individual's total wages and net earnings from a trade or business; the contributions to a Keogh plan deducted for federal income tax purposes and in excess of that amount multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the individual's net earnings from a trade or business, taxable by this state, and the denominator of which is the individual's total net earnings from a trade or business; the amount of

health insurance costs of self-employed individuals deducted under section 162 (L)
of the internal revenue code for federal income tax purposes and in excess of that
amount multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the individual's net
earnings from a trade or business, taxable by this state, and the denominator of
which is the individual's total net earnings from a trade or business; and the amount
of self–employment taxes deducted under section $164(\mathrm{f})$ of the internal revenue code
for federal income tax purposes and in excess of that amount multiplied by a fraction
the numerator of which is the individual's net earnings from a trade or business,
taxable by this state, and the denominator of which is the individual's total net
earnings from a trade or a business.

-1917/1.2 Section 1685. 71.05 (6) (b) 21. of the statutes is repealed.

-1806/3.14 Section 1686. 71.05(6)(b)23. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 (6) (b) 23. Any increase in value of a tuition unit that is purchased under a tuition contract under s. 16.24 14.63.

-0573/1.1 SECTION 1687. 71.05 (6) (b) 28. e. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.05 (6) (b) 28. e. For an individual who is a nonresident or part—year resident of this state, multiply the amount calculated under subd. 28. a., b., c. or d. by a fraction the numerator of which is the individual's wages, salary, tips, unearned income and net earnings from a trade or business that are taxable by this state and the denominator of which is the individual's total wages, salary, tips, unearned income and net earnings from a trade or business. In this subd. 28. e., for married persons filing separately "wages, salary, tips, unearned income and net earnings from a trade or business" means the separate wages, salary, tips, unearned income and net earnings from a trade or business of each spouse, and for married persons

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

filing jointly "wages, salary, tips, unearned income and net earnings from a trade or business" means the total wages, salary, tips, unearned income and net earnings from a trade or business of both spouses.

-0573/1.2 SECTION 1688. 71.05(6)(b) 28. f. of the statutes is amended to read: 71.05(6)(b) 28. f. Reduce the amount calculated under subd. 28. a., b., c., d. or e. to the individual's aggregate wages, salary, tips, unearned income and net earnings from a trade or business that are taxable by this state.

-1917/1.3 Section 1689. 71.05(22) (dm) of the statutes is amended to read: 71.05 (22) (dm) Deduction limits; 1994 and thereafter to 1999. Except as provided in par. (f), for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1994 after December 31, 1993, and before January 1, 2000, the Wisconsin standard deduction is whichever of the following amounts is appropriate. For a single individual who has a Wisconsin adjusted gross income of less than \$7,500, the standard deduction is \$5,200. For a single individual who has a Wisconsin adjusted gross income of at least \$7,500 but not more than \$50,830, the standard deduction is the amount obtained by subtracting from \$5,200 12% of Wisconsin adjusted gross income in excess of \$7,500 but not less than \$0. For a single individual who has a Wisconsin adjusted gross income of more than \$50,830, the standard deduction is \$0. For a head of household who has a Wisconsin adjusted gross income of less than \$7,500, the standard deduction is \$7,040. For a head of household who has a Wisconsin adjusted gross income of at least \$7,500 but not more than \$25,000, the standard deduction is the amount obtained by subtracting from \$7,040 22.515% of Wisconsin adjusted gross income in excess of \$7,500 but not less than \$0. For a head of household who has a Wisconsin adjusted gross income of more than \$25,000, the standard deduction shall be calculated as if the head of household were a single individual. For a married

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

couple filing jointly that has an aggregate Wisconsin adjusted gross income of less than \$10,000, the standard deduction is \$8,900. For a married couple filing jointly that has an aggregate Wisconsin adjusted gross income of at least \$10,000 but not more than \$55,000, the standard deduction is the amount obtained by subtracting from \$8,900 19.778% of aggregate Wisconsin adjusted gross income in excess of \$10,000 but not less than \$0. For a married couple filing jointly that has an aggregate Wisconsin adjusted gross income of more than \$55,000, the standard deduction is \$0. For a married individual filing separately who has a Wisconsin adjusted gross income of less than \$4,750, the standard deduction is \$4,230. For a married individual filing separately who has a Wisconsin adjusted gross income of at least \$4,750 but not more than \$26,140, the standard deduction is the amount obtained by subtracting from \$4,230 19.778% of Wisconsin adjusted gross income in excess of \$4,750 but not less than \$0. For a married individual filing separately who has a Wisconsin adjusted gross income of more than \$26,140, the standard deduction is \$0. The secretary of revenue shall prepare a table under which deductions under this paragraph shall be determined. That table shall be published in the department's instructional booklets.

-1917/1.4 Section 1690. 71.05 (22) (dp) of the statutes is created to read:

71.05 (22) (dp) Deduction limits, 2000 and thereafter. Except as provided in par. (f), for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, the Wisconsin standard deduction is whichever of the following amounts is appropriate. For a single individual who has a Wisconsin adjusted gross income of less than \$10,380, the standard deduction is \$7,200. For a single individual who has a Wisconsin adjusted gross income of at least \$10,380 but not more than \$70,380, the standard deduction is the amount obtained by subtracting from \$7,200 12% of Wisconsin adjusted gross

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

income in excess of \$10,380 but not less than \$0. For a single individual who has a Wisconsin adjusted gross income of more than \$70,380, the standard deduction is \$0. For a head of household who has a Wisconsin adjusted gross income of less than \$10,380, the standard deduction is \$9,300. For a head of household who has a Wisconsin adjusted gross income of at least \$10,380 but not more than \$30,350, the standard deduction is the amount obtained by subtracting from \$9,300 22.515% of Wisconsin adjusted gross income in excess of \$10,380 but not less than \$0. For a head of household who has a Wisconsin adjusted gross income of more than \$30,350, the standard deduction shall be calculated as if the head of household were a single individual. For a married couple filing jointly that has an aggregate Wisconsin adjusted gross income of less than \$14,570, the standard deduction is \$12,970. For a married couple filing jointly that has an aggregate Wisconsin adjusted gross income of at least \$14,570 but not more than \$80,150, the standard deduction is the amount obtained by subtracting from \$12,970 19.778% of aggregate Wisconsin adjusted gross income in excess of \$14,570 but not less than \$0. For a married couple filing jointly that has an aggregate Wisconsin adjusted gross income of more than \$80,150, the standard deduction is \$0. For a married individual filing separately who has a Wisconsin adjusted gross income of less than \$6,920, the standard deduction is \$6,160. For a married individual filing separately who has a Wisconsin adjusted gross income of at least \$6,920 but not more than \$38,070, the standard deduction is the amount obtained by subtracting from \$6,160 19.778% of Wisconsin adjusted gross income in excess of \$6,920 but not less than \$0. For a married individual filing separately who has a Wisconsin adjusted gross income of more than \$38,070, the standard deduction is \$0. The secretary of revenue shall prepare a table

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

under which deductions under this paragraph shall be determined.	That table shall
be published in the department's instructional booklets.	

-1917/1.5 Section 1691. 71.05 (22) (ds) of the statutes is amended to read: 71.05 (22) (ds) Standard deduction indexing. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1998, and before January 1, 2000, and for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, the dollar amounts of the standard deduction that is allowable under par. pars. (dm) and (dp) and all of the dollar amounts of Wisconsin adjusted gross income under par. pars. (dm) and (dp) shall be increased each year by a percentage equal to the percentage change between the U.S. consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, for the month of August of the previous year and the U.S. consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, for the month of August of the year before the previous year, as determined by the federal department of labor. Each amount that is revised under this paragraph shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$10 if the revised amount is not a multiple of \$10 or, if the revised amount is a multiple of \$5, such an amount shall be increased to the next higher multiple of \$10. The department of revenue shall annually adjust the changes in dollar amounts required under this paragraph and incorporate the changes into the income tax forms and instructions.

-1917/1.6 Section 1692. 71.05 (22) (f) 4. b. of the statutes is amended to read: 71.05 (22) (f) 4. b. The standard deduction that may be claimed by an individual under par. (dm) or (dp), based on the individual's filing status.

-1917/1.7 Section 1693. 71.05 (23) of the statutes is created to read:

71.05 (23) Personal exemptions. In computing Wisconsin taxable income, an individual taxpayer may subtract the following amounts:

25

separately or as a head of household.

1	(a) For taxable years that begin after December 31, 1999, and before January
2	1, 2001:
3	1. A personal exemption of \$600 if the taxpayer is required to file a return under
4	s. $71.03(2)(a)1.$ or $2.$ and \$600 for the taxpayer's spouse, except if the spouse is filing
5	separately or as a head of household.
6	2. An exemption of \$600 for each individual for whom the taxpayer is entitled
7	to an exemption for the taxable year under section 151 (c) of the Internal Revenue
8	Code.
9	3. An additional exemption of \$200 if the taxpayer has reached the age of 65
10	before the close of the taxable year to which his or her tax return relates and \$200
11	for the taxpayer's spouse if he or she has reached the age of 65 before the close of the
12	taxable year to which his or her tax return relates, except if the spouse is filing
13	separately or as a head of household.
14	(b) For taxable years that begin after December 31, 2000:
15	1. A personal exemption of \$700 if the taxpayer is required to file a return under
16	s. $71.03(2)(a)$ 1. or 2. and \$700 for the taxpayer's spouse, except if the spouse is filing
17	separately or as a head of household.
18	2. An exemption of \$700 for each individual for whom the taxpayer is entitled
19	to an exemption for the taxable year under section 151 (c) of the Internal Revenue
20	Code.
21	3. An additional exemption of \$250 if the taxpayer has reached the age of 65
22	before the close of the taxable year to which his or her tax return relates and \$250
23	for the taxpayer's spouse if he or she has reached the age of 65 before the close of the
24	taxable year to which his or her tax return relates, except if the spouse is filing

(c) With respect to persons who change their domicile into or from this state
during the taxable year and nonresident persons, personal exemptions under pars.
(a) and (b) shall be limited to the fraction of the amount so determined that Wisconsin
adjusted gross income is of federal adjusted gross income. In this paragraph, for
married persons filing separately "adjusted gross income" means the separate
adjusted gross income of each spouse and for married persons filing jointly "adjusted
gross income" means the total adjusted gross income of both spouses. If a person and
that person's spouse are not both domiciled in this state during the entire taxable
year, their personal exemptions on a joint return are determined by multiplying the
personal exemption that would be available to each of them if they were both
domiciled in this state during the entire taxable year by a fraction the numerator of
which is their joint Wisconsin adjusted gross income and the denominator of which
is their joint federal adjusted gross income.

-1917/1.8 Section 1694. 71.06 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.06 (1m) FIDUCIARIES, SINGLE INDIVIDUALS AND HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS; AFTER 1997 TO 1999. (intro.) The tax to be assessed, levied and collected upon the taxable incomes of all fiduciaries, except fiduciaries of nuclear decommissioning trust or reserve funds, and single individuals and heads of households shall be computed at the following rates for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1997, and before January 1, 2000:

-1917/1.9 SECTION 1695. 71.06 (1n) of the statutes is created to read:

71.06 (1n) FIDUCIARIES, SINGLE INDIVIDUALS AND HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS; 2000. The tax to be assessed, levied and collected upon the taxable incomes of all fiduciaries, except fiduciaries of nuclear decommissioning trust or reserve funds, and single

1	individuals and heads of households shall be computed at the following rates for
2	taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, and before January 1, 2001:
3	(a) On all taxable income from \$0 to \$7,500, 4.73%.
4	(b) On all taxable income exceeding \$7,500 but not exceeding \$15,000, 6.33%.
5	(c) On all taxable income exceeding \$15,000 but not exceeding \$112,500, 6.55% .
6	(d) On all taxable income exceeding \$112,500, 6.75%.
7	*-1917/1.10* Section 1696. 71.06 (1p) of the statutes is created to read:
8	71.06 (1p) FIDUCIARIES, SINGLE INDIVIDUALS AND HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS; AFTER
9	2000. The tax to be assessed, levied and collected upon the taxable incomes of all
10	fiduciaries, except fiduciaries of nuclear decommissioning trust or reserve funds, and
11	single individuals and heads of households shall be computed at the following rates
12	for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000:
13	(a) On all taxable income from \$0 to \$7,500, 4.6%.
14	(b) On all taxable income exceeding \$7,500 but not exceeding \$15,000, 6.15%.
15	(c) On all taxable income exceeding \$15,000 but not exceeding \$112,500, 6.5%.
16	(d) On all taxable income exceeding \$112,500, 6.75%.
17	*-1917/1.11* Section 1697. 71.06 (2) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to
18	read:
19	71.06 (2) (c) (intro.) For joint returns, for taxable years beginning after
20	December 31, 1997, and before January 1, 2000:
21	*-1917/1.12* Section 1698. 71.06 (2) (d) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to
22	read:
23	71.06 (2) (d) (intro.) For married persons filing separately, for taxable years
24	beginning after December 31, 1997, and before January 1, 2000:
25	*-1917/1.13* Section 1699. 71.06 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
	·

1	71.06 (2) (e) For joint returns, for taxable years beginning after December 31,
2	1999, and before January 1, 2001:
3	1. On all taxable income from \$0 to \$10,000, 4.73%.
4	2. On all taxable income exceeding \$10,000 but not exceeding \$20,000, 6.33%.
5	3. On all taxable income exceeding \$20,000 but not exceeding \$150,000, 6.55%.
6	4. On all taxable income exceeding \$150,000, 6.75%.
7	*-1917/1.14* Section 1700. 71.06 (2) (f) of the statutes is created to read:
8	71.06 (2) (f) For married persons filing separately, for taxable years beginning
9	after December 31, 1999, and before January 1, 2001:
10	1. On all taxable income from \$0 to \$5,000, 4.73%.
11,	2. On all taxable income exceeding \$5,000 but not exceeding \$10,000, 6.33%.
12	3. On all taxable income exceeding \$10,000 but not exceeding \$75,000, 6.55%.
13	4. On all taxable income exceeding \$75,000, 6.75%.
14	*-1917/1.15* Section 1701. 71.06 (2) (g) of the statutes is created to read:
15	71.06 (2) (g) For joint returns, for taxable years beginning after December 31,
16	2000:
17	1. On all taxable income from \$0 to \$10,000, 4.6%.
18	2. On all taxable income exceeding \$10,000 but not exceeding \$20,000, 6.15%.
19	3. On all taxable income exceeding \$20,000 but not exceeding \$150,000, 6.5%.
20	4. On all taxable income exceeding \$150,000, 6.75%.
21	*-1917/1.16* Section 1702. 71.06 (2) (h) of the statutes is created to read:
22	71.06 (2) (h) For married persons filing separately, for taxable years beginning
23	after December 31, 2000:
24	1. On all taxable income from \$0 to \$5,000, 4.6%.
25	2. On all taxable income exceeding \$5,000 but not exceeding \$10,000, 6.15%.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 3. On all taxable income exceeding \$10,000 but not exceeding \$75,000, 6.5%.
- 4. On all taxable income exceeding \$75,000, 6.75%.
 - *-1917/1.17* SECTION 1703. 71.06 (2e) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.06 (2e) Bracket indexing. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1998, and before January 1, 2000, the maximum dollar amount in each tax bracket, and the corresponding minimum dollar amount in the next bracket, under subs. (1m) and (2) (c) and (d), and for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, the maximum dollar amount in each tax bracket, and the corresponding minimum dollar amount in the next bracket, under subs. (1p) and (2) (g) and (h), shall be increased each year by a percentage equal to the percentage change between the U.S. consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, for the month of August of the previous year and the U.S. consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, for the month of August of the year before the previous year, as determined by the federal department of labor. Each amount that is revised under this subsection shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$10 if the revised amount is not a multiple of \$10 or, if the revised amount is a multiple of \$5, such an amount shall be increased to the next higher multiple of \$10. The department of revenue shall annually adjust the changes in dollar amounts required under this subsection and incorporate the changes into the income tax forms and instructions.

-1917/1.18 Section 1704. 71.06 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.06 (2m) RATE CHANGES. If a rate under sub. (1), (1m), (1n), (1p) or (2) changes during a taxable year, the taxpayer shall compute the tax for that taxable year by the methods applicable to the federal income tax under section 15 of the internal revenue code.

-1917/1.19 Section 1705. 71.06(2s)(b) of the statutes is amended to read:

January 1, 2000, with respect to nonresident individuals, including individuals changing their domicile into or from this state, the tax brackets under subs. (1m) and (2) (c) and (d) shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is Wisconsin adjusted gross income and the denominator of which is federal adjusted gross income. In this paragraph, for married persons filing separately "adjusted gross income" means the separate adjusted gross income of each spouse, and for married persons filing jointly "adjusted gross income" means the total adjusted gross income of both spouses. If an individual and that individual's spouse are not both domiciled in this state during the entire taxable year, the tax brackets under subs. (1m) and (2) (c) and (d) on a joint return shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is their joint Wisconsin adjusted gross income and the denominator of which is their joint federal adjusted gross income.

-1917/1.20 Section 1706. 71.06 (2s) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

January 1, 2001, with respect to nonresident individuals, including individuals changing their domicile into or from this state, the tax brackets under subs. (1n) and (2) (e) and (f) shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is Wisconsin adjusted gross income and the denominator of which is federal adjusted gross income. In this paragraph, for married persons filing separately "adjusted gross income" means the separate adjusted gross income of each spouse, and for married persons filing jointly "adjusted gross income" means the total adjusted gross income of both spouses. If an individual and that individual's spouse are not both domiciled in this state during the entire taxable year, the tax brackets under subs. (1n) and (2) (e) and (f) on a joint return shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which

is their joint Wisconsin adjusted gross income and the denominator of which is their
joint federal adjusted gross income.

-1917/1.21 Section 1707. 71.06 (2s) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

71.06 (2s) (d) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, with respect to nonresident individuals, including individuals changing their domicile into or from this state, the tax brackets under subs. (1p) and (2) (g) and (h) shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is Wisconsin adjusted gross income and the denominator of which is federal adjusted gross income. In this paragraph, for married persons filing separately "adjusted gross income" means the separate adjusted gross income of each spouse, and for married persons filing jointly "adjusted gross income" means the total adjusted gross income of both spouses. If an individual and that individual's spouse are not both domiciled in this state during the entire taxable year, the tax brackets under subs. (1p) and (2) (g) and (h) on a joint return shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is their joint Wisconsin adjusted gross income and the denominator of which is their joint federal adjusted gross income.

-0549/1.1 SECTION 1708. 71.07 (2dj) (am) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.07 (2dj) (am) 3. Modify the rule for certification under section 51 (d) (16) (A) of the internal revenue code to allow certification within the 90-day period beginning with the first day of employment of the employe by the claimant.

-0550/1.1 Section 1709. 71.07(2dx)(b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.07 (2dx) (b) 4. The amount determined by multiplying the amount determined under s. 560.785 (1) (b) (bm) by the number of full-time jobs retained, as provided in the rules under s. 560.785, excluding jobs for which a credit has been

1	claimed under sub. (2dj), in a <u>an enterprise</u> development zone <u>under s. 560.797</u> and
2	filled by a member of a targeted group for which significant capital investment was
3	$\underline{\text{made}}$ and by then subtracting the subsidies paid under s. 49.147 (3) (a) for those jobs.
4	*-1785/1.5* Section 1710. 71.07 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	71.07 (3) FARMLAND PRESERVATION CREDIT, FARMLAND PRESERVATION ACREAGE
6	CREDIT. The farmland preservation credit and the farmland preservation acreage
7	credit under subch. IX may be claimed against taxes otherwise due.
8	*-1917/1.22* Section 1711. 71.07 (5) (a) 7. of the statutes is created to read:
9	71.07 (5) (a) 7. Miscellaneous itemized deductions under the Internal Revenue
10	Code, without regard to whether such deductions are subject to the 2% floor as
11	described in section 67 of the Internal Revenue Code.
12	*-0574/1.1* Section 1712. 71.07 (5) (a) 8. of the statutes is created to read:
13	71.07 (5) (a) 8. Any employment-related educational expense that is claimed
14	as an itemized deduction under the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that such
15	an amount is also claimed as a subtract modification under s. 71.05 (6) (b) 28.
16	*-1917/1.23* SECTION 1713. 71.07 (5m) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
17	71.07 (5m) (e) Sunset. No new claim may be filed under this subsection for a
18	taxable year that begins after December 31, 1999.
19	*-1917/1.24* SECTION 1714. 71.07 (6) (am) 2. c. of the statutes is amended to
20	read:
21	71.07 (6) (am) 2. c. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, and
22	before January 1, 2001, 2.75% of the earned income of the spouse with the lower
23	earned income, but not more than \$385 \$440.
24	*-1917/1.25* SECTION 1715. 71.07 (6) (am) 2. d. of the statutes is amended to
25	read:

1	71.07 (6) (am) 2. d. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, 3%
2	of the earned income of the spouse with the lower earned income, but not more than
3	\$4 <u>20</u> <u>\$480</u> .
4	*-1917/1.26* Section 1716. 71.07 (8) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
5	71.07 (8) (d) No new claim may be filed under this subsection for a taxable year
6	that begins after December 31, 1999.
7	*-1917/1.27* Section 1717. 71.07 (9) (g) of the statutes is created to read:
8	71.07 (9) (g) No new claim may be filed under this subsection for a taxable year
9	that begins after December 31, 1999.
10	*-1611/7.13* SECTION 1718. 71.07 (9e) (af) (intro.) of the statutes is amended
11	to read:
12	71.07 (9e) (af) (intro.) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995,
13	and subject to par. (afm), any natural person may credit against the tax imposed
14	under s. 71.02 an amount equal to one of the following percentages of the federal
15	basic earned income credit for which the person is eligible for the taxable year under
16	section 32 (b) (1) (A) to (C) of the internal revenue code:
17	*-1611/7.14* SECTION 1719. 71.07 (9e) (afm) of the statutes is created to read:
18	71.07 (9e) (afm) If a natural person who is otherwise eligible for the credit
19	under this subsection is also participating in Wisconsin works under s. $49.147(4)(c)$,
20	the credit that such a natural person may claim under par. (af) shall be calculated
21	as if the calculation of the person's federal basic earned income credit described in
22	par. (af) did not include wages that the person received from a wage-paying
23	community service job under s. 49.147 (4) (c).
24	*-1785/1.6* Section 1720. 71.10 (4) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

71.10 (4) (i) The total of claim of right credit under s. 71.07 (1), farmland
preservation credit and farmland preservation acreage credit under subch. IX,
homestead credit under subch. VIII, farmland tax relief credit under s. 71.07 (3m),
farmers' drought property tax credit under s. 71.07 (2fd), earned income tax credit
under s. 71.07 (9e), estimated tax payments under s. 71.09 , and taxes withheld under
subch. X.
* 1017/1 99* Sport 1791 71 195 of the statutes is amended to read:

-1917/1.28 Section 1721. 71.125 of the statutes is amended to read:

71.125 Imposition of tax. (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), the tax imposed by this chapter on individuals and the rates under s. 71.06 (1), (1m), (1n), (1p) and (2) shall apply to the Wisconsin taxable income of estates or trusts, except nuclear decommissioning trust or reserve funds, and that tax shall be paid by the fiduciary.

- (2) Each electing small business trust, as defined in section 1361 (e) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code, is subject to tax at the highest rate under s. 71.06(1) or under s. 71.06, (1m), (1n) or (1p), whichever taxable year is applicable, on its income as computed under section 641 of the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by s. 71.05 (6) to (12), (19) and (20).
 - *-1917/1.29* SECTION 1722. 71.17 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 71.17 (6) FUNERAL TRUSTS. If a qualified funeral trust makes the election under section 685 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes, that election applies for purposes of this chapter and each trust shall compute its own tax and shall apply the rates under s. 71.06(1) and, (1m), (1m) or (1p).
 - *-1749/1.1* Section 1723. 71.23 (3) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
- 71.23 (3) (d) The storage for any length of time in this state in or on property owned by a person other than the foreign corporation of its tangible personal property and the transfer of possession to another person in this state when the

tangible personal property is for fabricating, processing, manufacturing or printin	g
by that other person in this state.	

-1689/4.1 Section 1724. 71.25 (5) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.25 (5) (a) Apportionable income. (intro.) Except as provided in sub. (6), corporations engaged in business both within and without this state are subject to apportionment. Income, gain or loss from the sources listed in this paragraph is presumed apportionable. Apportionable income includes all income or loss of corporations, other than nonapportionable income as specified in par. (b), including, but not limited to, income, gain or loss from the following sources:

-1689/4.2 Section 1725. 71.25 (5) (a) 9. of the statutes is amended to read: 71.25 (5) (a) 9. Interest and dividends if the operations of the payer are unitary with those of the payee, or if those operations are not unitary but the investment activity from which that income is derived is an integral part of a unitary business and the payer and payee are neither affiliates nor related as parent company and subsidiary. In this subdivision, "investment activity" includes decision making relating to the purchase and sale of stocks and other securities, investing surplus funds and the management and record keeping associated with corporate investments, not including activities of a broker or other agent in maintaining an investment portfolio.

-1689/4.3 Section 1726. 71.25(5)(a) 10. of the statutes is amended to read: 71.25(5)(a) 10. Sale of intangible assets if the operations of the company in which the investment was made were unitary with those of the investing company, or if those operations were not unitary but the investment activity from which that gain or loss was derived is an integral part of a unitary business and the companies

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

were neither affiliates nor related as parent company and subsidiary. In this subdivision, "investment activity" has the meaning given under subd. 9.

-1689/4.4 Section 1727. 71.25 (5) (b) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 71.25 (5) (b).

-1689/4.5 Section 1728. 71.25 (5) (b) 2. of the statutes is repealed.

-1837/5.9 Section 1729. 71.25 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.25 (6) Allocation and separate accounting and apportionment formula. Corporations engaged in business within and without the state shall be taxed only on such income as is derived from business transacted and property located within the state. The amount of such income attributable to Wisconsin may be determined by an allocation and separate accounting thereof, when the business of such corporation within the state is not an integral part of a unitary business, but the department of revenue may permit an allocation and separate accounting in any case in which it is satisfied that the use of such method will properly reflect the income taxable by this state. In all cases in which allocation and separate accounting is not permissible, the determination shall be made in the following manner: for all businesses except financial organizations, public utilities, railroads, sleeping car companies, car line companies and corporations or associations that are subject to a tax on unrelated business income under s. 71.26(1)(a) there shall first be deducted from the total net income of the taxpayer the part thereof (less related expenses, if any) that follows the situs of the property or the residence of the recipient. The For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2000, the remaining net income shall be apportioned to Wisconsin this state by use of an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9) representing 50% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing 25% of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (8)

1	representing 25% of the fraction. For taxable years beginning on or after January
2	1, 2000, the remaining net income shall be apportioned to this state by use of an
3	apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under sub. (9).
4	*-1837/5.10* Section 1730. 71.25 (7) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to
5	read:
6	71.25 (7) PROPERTY FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (5) and for taxable
7	years beginning before January 1, 2000:
8	*-1837/5.11* Section 1731. 71.25 (8) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to
9	read:
10	71.25 (8) PAYROLL FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (5) and for taxable years
11	beginning before January 1, 2000:
12	*-1837/5.12* Section 1732. 71.25 (9) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	71.25 (9) (d) Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in this
14	state if the income-producing activity is performed in this state. If the
15	income-producing activity is performed both in and outside this state the sales shall
16	be divided between those states having jurisdiction to tax such business in
17	proportion to the direct costs of performance incurred in each such state in rendering
18	this service. Services performed in states which do not have jurisdiction to tax the
19	business shall be deemed to have been performed in the state to which compensation
20	is allocated by sub. (8). This paragraph does not apply to taxable years beginning
21	after December 31, 1999.
22	*-1837/5.13* Section 1733. 71.25 (9) (dc) of the statutes is created to read:
23	71.25 (9) (dc) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, sales,
24	rents, royalties, and other income from real property, and the receipts from the lease

or rental of tangible personal property are attributed to the state in which the property is located.

-1837/5.14 Section 1734. 71.25 (9) (dg) of the statutes is created to read:

71.25 (9) (dg) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, receipts from the lease or rental of moving property including but not limited to motor vehicles, rolling stock, aircraft, vessels, or mobile equipment are included in the numerator of the sales factor under par. (a) to the extent that the property is used in this state. The use of moving property in this state is determined as follows:

- 1. A motor vehicle is used in this state if it is registered in this state and used wholly in this state.
- 2. The use of rolling stock in this state is determined by multiplying the receipts from the lease or rental of the rolling stock by a fraction having as a numerator the miles traveled within this state by the leased or rented rolling stock and having as a denominator the total miles traveled by the leased or rented rolling stock.
- 3. The use of an aircraft in this state is determined by multiplying the receipts from the lease or rental of the aircraft by a fraction having as a numerator the number of landings of the aircraft in this state and having as a denominator the total number of landings anywhere of the aircraft.
- 4. The use of a vessel, mobile equipment or other mobile property in this state is determined by multiplying the receipts from the lease or rental of the property by a fraction having as a numerator the number of days in the taxable year that the vessel, mobile equipment or other mobile property was in this state and having as a denominator the number of days in the taxable year that the vessel, mobile equipment or other mobile property was rented or leased.

-1837/5.15 Section 1735. 71.25 (9) (dn) of the statutes is created to read:

-867-

BILL

71.25 (9) (dn) 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, royalties and other income received for the use of intangible property are attributed to the state where the purchaser uses the intangible property. If intangible property is used in more than one state, the royalties and other income received for the use of the intangible property shall be apportioned to this state according to the portion of the intangible property's use in this state. If the portion of intangible property's use in this state cannot be determined, the royalties and other income received for the use of intangible property shall be excluded from the numerator and the denominator of the sales factor under par. (a). Intangible property is used in this state if a purchaser uses the intangible property or uses the rights to intangible property in the regular course of the purchaser's business in this state, regardless of where the purchaser's customers are located.

2. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, sales of intangible property are attributed to the state where a purchaser uses the intangible property. If intangible property is used in more than one state, the sales of the intangible property shall be apportioned to this state according to the portion of the intangible property's use in this state. If the portion of intangible property's use in this state cannot be determined, the sales of the intangible property shall be excluded from the numerator and the denominator of the sales factor under par. (a). Intangible property is used in this state if a purchaser uses the intangible property in the regular course of the purchaser's business in this state, regardless of where the purchaser's customers are located.

-1837/5.16 Section 1736. 71.25 (9) (dr) of the statutes is created to read:

71.25 (9) (dr) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, receipts from the performance of services are attributed to the state where the purchaser

received the benefit of the services. If a purchaser receives the benefit of a service
in more than one state, the receipts from the performance of the service are included
in the numerator of the sales factor under par. (a) according to the portion of the
benefit of the service received in this state. If the state where a purchaser received
the benefit of a service cannot be determined, the benefit of a service is received in
the state where the purchaser, in the regular course of the purchaser's business,
ordered the service. If the state where a purchaser ordered a service cannot be
determined, the benefit of the service is received in the state where the purchaser,
in the regular course of the purchaser's business, receives a bill for the service.

- *-1837/5.17* Section 1737. 71.25 (9) (e) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
- *-1837/5.18* Section 1738. 71.25 (9) (f) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
 - *-1689/4.6* Section 1739. 71.255 of the statutes is created to read:
 - 71.255 Combined reporting. (1) Definitions. In this section:
 - (a) "Affiliated group" means any of the following:
 - 1. A parent corporation and any corporation or chain of corporations that are connected to the parent corporation by ownership by the parent corporation if the parent corporation owns stock representing at least 50% of the voting stock of at least one of the connected corporations or if the parent corporation or any of the connected corporations owns stock that cumulatively represents at least 50% of the voting stock of each of the connected corporations.
 - 2. Any 2 or more corporations if a common owner owns stock representing at least 50% of the voting stock of the corporations or the connected corporations.
 - 3. A partnership, limited liability company or tax-option corporation if a parent corporation or any corporation connected to the parent corporation by

- common ownership owns shares representing at least 50% of the shares of the partnership, limited liability company or tax-option corporation.
 - 4. Any 2 or more corporations if stock representing at least 50% of the voting stock in each corporation are interests that cannot be separately transferred.
 - 5. Any 2 or more corporations if stock representing at least 50% of the voting stock is directly owned by, or for the benefit of, family members. In this subdivision, "family members" means an individual or a spouse related by blood, marriage or adoption within the 2nd degree of kinship as computed under s. 852.03 (2), 1995 stats.
 - (b) "Combined report" means a form prescribed by the department that shows the calculations under this section to divide the income of an affiliated group conducting a unitary business among the jurisdictions where the affiliated group conducts its trade or business.
 - (c) "Corporation" has the meaning given in s. 71.22(1) or 71.42(1).
 - (d) "Department" means the department of revenue.
 - (e) "Intercompany transaction" means a transaction between corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies or tax-option corporations that become members of the same affiliated group that is engaged in a unitary business immediately after the transaction.
 - (f) "Partnership" means any entity considered a partnership under section 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (g) "Unitary business" means 2 or more businesses that have common ownership or are integrated with or dependent upon each other. Two or more businesses are presumed to be a unitary business if the businesses have centralized management or a centralized executive force; centralized purchasing, advertising or

accounting; intercorporate sales or leases; intercorporate services; intercorporate debts; intercorporate use of proprietary materials; interlocking directorates or interlocking corporate officers; or if a business conducted in this state is owned by a person that conducts a business entirely outside of this state that is different from the business conducted in this state.

- (2) Corporations required to use combined reporting. A corporation that is subject to tax under s. 71.23 (1) or (2) or 71.43, that is a member of an affiliated group and that is engaged in a unitary business with one or more members of the affiliated group shall compute the corporation's income using the combined reporting method under this section. Any corporation, regardless of the country where the corporation is organized or incorporated or conducts business, and any tax-option corporation, if the department determines that combined reporting is necessary to accurately report the income of the tax-option corporation apportioned to this state, shall file a combined report if the corporation is a member of an affiliated group that is engaged in a unitary business.
- (3) Accounting Period. For purposes of this section, the income under ss. 71.26, 71.34 and 71.45, the apportionment factors under ss. 71.25 and 71.45 and the tax credits under ss. 71.28 and 71.47 of all corporations that are members of an affiliated group and that are engaged in a unitary business shall be determined by using the same accounting period. If the affiliated group that is engaged in a unitary business has a common parent corporation, the accounting period of the common parent corporation shall be used to determine the income, the apportionment factors and the tax credits of all the corporations that are members of the affiliated group that is engaged in a unitary business. If the affiliated group that is engaged in a unitary business has no common parent corporation, the income, the apportionment

factors and the tax credits of the affiliated group that is engaged in a unitary business shall be determined using the accounting period of the member of the affiliated group that has the most significant operations on a recurring basis in this state.

- (4) FILING RETURNS. (a) Corporations with the same accounting period. Corporations that must file a return under this section and that have the same accounting period may file a combined report under par. (c) that reports the aggregate state franchise or state income tax liability of all of the members of the affiliated group that are engaged in a unitary business. Corporations that are required to file a combined report under this section may file separate returns reporting the respective apportionment of the corporation's state franchise or state income tax liability as determined under the combined reporting method, if each corporation filing a separate return pays its own apportionment of its state franchise or state income tax liability.
- (b) Corporations with different accounting periods. Corporations that are required to file a combined report and that have different accounting periods shall use the actual figures from the corporations' financial records to determine the proper income and income—related computations to convert to a common accounting period. Corporations that are required to file a combined report may use a proportional method to convert income to a common accounting period if the results of the proportional method do not materially misrepresent the income apportioned to this state. The apportionment factors under ss. 71.25 and 71.45 and the tax credits under ss. 71.28 and 71.47 shall be computed according to the same method used to determine the income under ss. 71.26, 71.34 and 71.45 for the common accounting period. If a corporation performs an interim closing of its financial records to determine the income attributable to the common accounting period, the actual

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

figures from the interim closing shall be used to convert the apportionment factors to the common accounting period.

(c) Designated agent. If corporations that are subject to this section file a combined report under par. (a), the parent corporation of the affiliated group shall be the sole designated agent for each member of the affiliated group including the parent corporation. The designated agent shall file the combined report under par. (a), shall file for any extensions under s. 71.24 (7) or 71.44 (3), shall file amended reports and claims for refund or credit, and shall send and receive all correspondence with the department regarding a combined report. Any notice the department sends to the designated agent is considered a notice sent to all members of the affiliated group. Any refund shall be paid to and in the name of the designated agent and shall discharge any liability of the state to any member of an affiliated group regarding the refund. The affiliated group filing a combined report under par. (a) shall pay all taxes, including estimated taxes, in the designated agent's name. The designated agent shall participate on behalf of the affiliated group in any investigation or hearing requested by the department regarding a combined report and shall produce all information requested by the department regarding a combined report. The designated agent may execute a power of attorney on behalf of the members of the affiliated group. The designated agent shall execute waivers, closing agreements and other documents regarding a report filed under par. (a) and any waiver, agreement or document executed by the designated agent shall be considered as executed by all members of the affiliated group. If the department acts in good faith with an affiliated group member that represents itself as the designated agent for the affiliated group but that affiliated group member is not the designated agent, any action taken by the department with that affiliated group member has the same

effect as if that affiliated group member were the actual designated agent for the affiliated group.

- (d) Part-year members. If a corporation becomes a member of an affiliated group engaged in a unitary business or ceases to be a member of an affiliated group engaged in a unitary business after the beginning of a common accounting period, the corporation's income shall be apportioned to this state as follows:
- 1. If the corporation is required to file 2 short period federal returns for the common accounting period, the income for the short period that the corporation was a member of an affiliated group engaged in a unitary business shall be determined by using the combined reporting method and the corporation shall join in filing a combined report for that short period. The income for the remaining short period shall be by separate reporting under s. 71.25 or 71.45. If the corporation becomes a member of another affiliated group that is engaged in a unitary business in the remaining short period, the corporation's income shall be determined for the remaining short period by using the combined reporting method.
- 2. If the corporation is not required to file federal short period returns, the corporation shall file a separate return. Income shall be determined as follows:
- a. By the combined reporting method for any period that the corporation was a member of an affiliated group that was engaged in a unitary business.
- b. By separate reporting under s. 71.25 or 71.45 for any period that the corporation was not a member of an affiliated group that was engaged in a unitary business.
- (e) Amended combined report. The election to file a combined report under this section applies to an amended combined report that includes the same corporations

that joined in the filing of the original combined report. Under this section, an amended combined report shall be filed as follows:

- 1. If an election to file a combined report that is in effect for a taxable year is revoked for the taxable year because the affiliated group that filed the combined report is not a unitary business, as determined by the department, the designated agent for the affiliated group may not file an amended combined report. The designated agent and each corporation that joined in filing the combined report shall file a separate amended return. To compute the tax due on a separate amended return, a corporation that files a separate amended return shall consider all of the payments, credits or other amounts, including refunds, that the designated agent allocated to the corporation.
- 2. If a change in tax liability under this section is the result of the removal of a corporation from an affiliated group because the corporation was not eligible to be a member of the affiliated group for the taxable year, as determined by the department, the designated agent shall file an amended combined report and the ineligible corporation shall file a separate amended return.
- 3. If a corporation erroneously fails to join in the filing of a combined report, the designated agent shall file an amended combined report that includes the corporation. If a corporation that erroneously fails to join in the filing of a combined report has filed a separate return, the corporation shall file an amended separate return that shows no net income, overpayment or underpayment, and shows that the corporation has joined in the filing of a combined report.
- (5) Income computation under combined reporting method, income attributable to this state shall be determined as follows:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (a) Determine the net income of each corporation under s. 71.26, 71.34 (1) or 71.45, including a general or limited partner's share of income to the extent that the general or limited partner and the partnership in which the general or limited partner invests are engaged in a unitary business, regardless of the percentage of the general or limited partner's ownership in the partnership.
- (b) Adjust each corporation's income, as determined under par. (a), as provided under s. 71.30.
- (c) From the amount determined under par. (b), subtract intercompany transactions such that intercompany accounts of assets, liabilities, equities, income, costs or expenses are excluded from the determination of income to accurately reflect the income, the apportionment factors and the tax credits in a combined report that is filed under this section. Distributions of intercompany dividends that are paid from nonbusiness earnings or nonbusiness profits, or distributions of intercompany dividends that are paid from earnings or profits that are accumulated before the payer corporation becomes a member of an affiliated group that is engaged in a unitary business, may not be excluded from the income of the recipient corporation. An intercompany distribution that exceeds the payer corporation's earnings or profits or stock basis shall not be considered income from an intercompany sale of an asset and shall not be excluded as income from an intercompany transaction. Intercompany dividends that are paid from earnings or profits from a unitary business income shall be considered as paid first from current earnings or profits and then from accumulations from prior years in reverse order of accumulation. An intercompany transaction includes the following:
- 1. Income from sales of inventory from one member of the affiliated group to another member of the affiliated group.

2. Gain or loss from sales of intangible assets from one member	of the a	ffiliated
group to another member of the affiliated group.		
		•

- 3. Gain or loss on sales of fixed assets or capitalized intercompany charges from one member of the affiliated group to another member of the affiliated group.
- 4. Loans, advances, receivables and similar items that one member of the affiliated group owes to another member of the affiliated group, including interest income and interest expense related to these items.
- 5. Stock or other equity of one member of the affiliated group that is owned or controlled by another member of the affiliated group.
- 6. Except as provided in par. (c) (intro.), intercompany dividends paid out of earnings or profits from a unitary business income.
- 7. Annual rent paid by one member of the affiliated group to another member of the affiliated group.
- 8. Management or service fees paid by one member of the affiliated group to another member of the affiliated group.
- 9. Income or expenses allocated or charged by one member of the affiliated group to another member of the affiliated group.
- (d) From the amount determined under par. (c) for each corporation, subtract nonbusiness income, net of related expenses, and add nonbusiness losses, net of related expenses, to determine each corporation's apportionable net income or apportionable net loss.
- (e) Calculate the apportionment factors under sub. (6) and multiply each corporation's apportionable net income or apportionable net loss, as determined under par. (d), by the corporation's apportionment fraction as determined under s. 71.25 (6).

	(f)	То	the	amount	determined	d under	par.	(e),	add	each	corporation's
nonk	usine	ess	incor	ne attrib	utable to t	his state	e and	sub	tract	each	corporation's
nonbusiness losses attributable to this state.											

- (g) To the amount determined under par. (f), subtract each corporation's net business loss carry–forward under s. 71.26 (4) or 71.45 (4). A corporation may not carry forward a business loss from taxable years ending before January 1, 2000, if the corporation was not subject to this state's income or franchise tax for taxable years ending before January 1, 2000.
- (6) Apportionment factor computation under combined reporting. Under the combined reporting method, this state's apportionment factors are determined as follows:
- (a) Determine the numerator and the denominator of each corporation's apportionment factors as determined under s. 71.25 or 71.45, including a general or limited partner's share of the numerator and the denominator of the apportionment factors to the extent that the general or limited partner and the partnership in which the general or limited partner invests are engaged in a unitary business, regardless of the percentage of the general or limited partner's ownership in the partnership.
- (b) Subtract intercompany transactions under sub. (5) (c) from both the numerators and the denominators as determined under par. (b).
- (c) Add the denominators of the apportionment factors for each corporation, as determined under par. (b), to arrive at the combined denominators.
- (d) Compute each corporation's apportionment factors by dividing the corporation's numerator as determined under par. (b) by the combined denominator as determined under par. (c).

- (7) Net operating losses. For the first 2 taxable years that a combined report is filed under this section, the net operating loss for each member of an affiliated group that files a combined report is determined by adding each member's share of nonbusiness income to each member's share of business income and subtracting each member's share of nonbusiness loss from each member's share of business loss. Beginning with the 3rd taxable year that a combined report is filed under this section, if a member of an affiliated group that files a combined report has a positive net income as determined under sub. (5), the affiliated group shall only deduct the amount of the net operating loss carry—forward attributable to that member.
- (8) ESTIMATED TAX PAYMENTS. (a) For the first 2 taxable years that a combined report is filed under this section, estimated taxes may be paid on a group basis or on a separate basis. The amount of any separate estimated taxes paid in the first 2 taxable years that a combined report is filed shall be credited against the group's tax liability. The designated agent shall notify the department of any estimated taxes paid on a separate basis in the first 2 taxable years that a combined report is filed.
- (b) If a combined report is filed for 2 consecutive taxable years, estimated taxes shall be paid on a group basis for each subsequent taxable year until such time as separate returns are filed by the corporations that were members of an affiliated group that filed combined reports under this section. For each taxable year in which combined estimated payments are required under this subsection, the department shall consider the affiliated group filing a combined report to be one taxpayer. If a corporation subject to this section files a separate return in a taxable year following a year in which the corporation joined in filing a combined report, the amount of any estimated tax payments made on a group basis for the previous year shall be credited

LRB-2079/1

BILL

 $\mathbf{2}$

against the tax liability of the corporation that files a separate return, as allocated by the designated agent with the department's approval.

- (c) If an affiliated group pays estimated taxes on a group basis for a taxable year or for any part of a taxable year, and the members of the affiliated group file separate returns for the taxable year, the designated agent, with the department's approval, shall allocate the estimated tax payments among the members of the affiliated group.
- (d) If estimated taxes are paid on a group basis for a taxable year but the group does not file a combined report for the taxable year and did not file a combined report for the previous taxable year, the estimated tax shall be credited to the corporation that made the estimated tax payment on the group's behalf.
- (9) Interest for underpayment of estimated taxes under sub. (8) shall be computed as follows:
- 1. For the first year in which a combined report is filed, the amount of interest that is due for an underpayment of estimated taxes shall be determined by using the aggregate of the tax and income shown on the returns filled by the members of the group for the previous year.
- 2. For estimated taxes paid under sub. (8) (c), the amount of interest that is due from a group member for an underpayment of estimated taxes paid by the group member shall be determined by using the group member's separate items from the combined report filed for the previous year and the group member's allocated share of the combined estimated payments for the current year. The designated agent shall report the group member's allocated share of the combined estimated payments for the current year to the department, in the manner prescribed by the department.

- (b) *Entering a group*. For a corporation that becomes a member of an affiliated group during a common accounting period under sub. (3), the amount of interest that is due for an underpayment of estimated taxes shall be allocated to the corporation as follows:
- 1. If a corporation becomes a member of an affiliated group at the beginning of a common accounting period, the corporation shall include with the corresponding items on the combined report for the previous common accounting period the separate items shown on the corporation's return for the previous taxable year.
- 2. If a corporation is not a member of an affiliated group for an entire common accounting period, the corporation shall include with the corresponding items on the combined report for the current taxable year the corporation's separate items for that portion of the common accounting period that the corporation was a member of the affiliated group.
- 3. To determine the separate items under subds. 1. and 2., if a corporation is a member of an affiliated group during a portion of a common accounting period in which the corporation becomes a member of another affiliated group, the corporation's separate items shall include the separate items that are attributed to the corporation by the designated agent of the first affiliated group.
- (c) Leaving a group. For a corporation that leaves an affiliated group during a common accounting period under sub. (3), the amount of interest that is due for an underpayment of estimated taxes shall be allocated as follows:
- 1. The separate items attributed by the designated agent to the corporation for the common accounting period during which the corporation leaves the affiliated group shall be excluded from the corresponding items of the affiliated group for the

- current common accounting period and all the common accounting periods following
 the corporation's departure from the affiliated group.
 - 2. A corporation that leaves an affiliated group shall consider the separate items attributed to the corporation by the designated agent of the affiliated group to determine the amount of interest that is due from the corporation for an underpayment of estimated taxes under sub. (8).
 - owed by an affiliated group to the designated agent, the notice shall name each corporation that is a member of the affiliated group during any part of the period covered by the notice. The department's failure to name a member of the affiliated group on a notice under this subsection shall not invalidate the notice as to the unnamed member of the affiliated group. Any levy, lien or other proceeding to collect the amount of a tax assessment under this section shall name the corporation from which the department shall collect the assessment. If a corporation that joined in the filing of a combined report leaves the affiliated group, the department shall send the corporation a copy of any notice sent to the affiliated group under this subsection if the corporation notifies the department that the corporation is no longer a member of the affiliated group and if the corporation requests in writing that the department send notices under this subsection to the corporation. The department's failure to comply with a corporation's request to receive a notice does not affect the tax liability of the corporation.
 - (11) LIABILITY FOR TAX, INTEREST AND PENALTY. If members of an affiliated group file a combined report, the members of the affiliated group shall be jointly and severally liable for any combined tax, interest or penalty. The liability of a member of an affiliated group for any combined tax, interest or penalty shall not be reduced

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Section 1739

by an agreement with another member of the affiliated group or by an agreement with another person.

(12) Presumptions and Burden of Proof. An affiliated group shall be presumed to be engaged in a unitary business and all of the income of the unitary business shall be presumed to be apportionable business income under this section. A corporation, partnership, limited liability company or tax-option corporation has the burden of proving that it is not a member of an affiliated group that is subject to this section. The department shall promulgate rules to implement this section.

-0030/2.112 SECTION 1740. 71.26 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 71.26 (1) (b) Political units. Income received by the United States, the state and all counties, cities, villages, towns, school districts, technical college districts, joint local water authorities created under s. 66.0735, family care districts under s. 46.2895 or other political units of this state.

-1689/4.7 Section 1741. 71.26 (3) (L) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.26 (3) (L) Section 265 is excluded and replaced by the rule that any amount otherwise deductible under this chapter that is directly or indirectly related to income wholly exempt from taxes imposed by this chapter or to losses from the sale or other disposition of assets the gain from which would be exempt under this paragraph if the assets were sold or otherwise disposed of at a gain is not deductible. In this paragraph, "wholly exempt income", for corporations subject to franchise or income taxes, includes amounts received from affiliated or subsidiary corporations for interest, dividends or capital gains that, because of the degree of common ownership, control or management between the payor and payee, are not subject to taxes under this chapter. In this paragraph, "wholly exempt income", for corporations subject to income taxation under this chapter, also includes interest on

1	obligations of the United States. In this paragraph, "wholly exempt income" does not
2	include income excludable, not recognized, exempt or deductible under specific
3	provisions of this chapter. If any expense or amount otherwise deductible is
4	indirectly related both to wholly exempt income or loss and to other income or loss,
5	a reasonable proportion of the expense or amount shall be allocated to each type of
6	income or loss, in light of all the facts and circumstances.
7	*-0549/1.2* Section 1742. 71.28 (1dj) (am) 3. of the statutes is amended to
8	read:
9	71.28 (1dj) (am) 3. Modify the rule for certification under section 51 (d) (16) (A)
10	of the internal revenue code to allow certification within the 90-day period beginning
11	with the first day of employment of the employe by the claimant.
12	*-0550/1.2* SECTION 1743. 71.28 (1dx) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
13	71.28 (1dx) (b) 4. The amount determined by multiplying the amount
14	determined under s. 560.785 (1) (b) (bm) by the number of full-time jobs retained,
15	as provided in the rules under s. 560.785, excluding jobs for which a credit has been
16	claimed under sub. (1dj), in a an enterprise development zone under s. 560.797 and
17	filled by a member of a targeted group for which significant capital investment was
18	\underline{made} and by then subtracting the subsidies paid under s. $49.147(3)(a)$ for those jobs.
19	*-1785/1.7* SECTION 1744. 71.28 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	71.28 (2) FARMLAND PRESERVATION CREDIT, FARMLAND PRESERVATION ACREAGE
21	CREDIT. The farmland preservation credit and the farmland preservation acreage
22	credit under subch. IX may be claimed against taxes otherwise due subject to the
23	provisions, requirements and conditions of that subchapter.
24	*-1837/5.19* SECTION 1745. 71.28 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

-883-

71.28 (4) (a) Credit. Any corporation may credit against taxes otherwise due under this chapter an amount equal to 5% of the amount obtained by subtracting from the corporation's qualified research expenses, as defined in section 41 of the internal revenue code, except that "qualified research expenses" includes only expenses incurred by the claimant, incurred for research conducted in this state for the taxable year, except that a taxpayer may elect the alternative computation under section 41 (c) (4) of the Internal Revenue Code and that election applies until the department permits its revocation and except that "qualified research expenses" does not include compensation used in computing the credit under subs. (1dj) and (1dx), the corporation's base amount, as defined in section 41 (c) of the internal revenue code, except that gross receipts used in calculating the base amount means gross receipts from sales attributable to Wisconsin under s. 71.25 (9) (b) 1. and 2. and, (d). (dc). (dg). (dn) and (dr). Section 41 (h) of the internal revenue code does not apply to the credit under this paragraph.

-1837/5.20 SECTION 1746. 71.28 (4) (am) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.28 (4) (am) Development zone additional research credit. 1. In addition to the credit under par. (a), any corporation may credit against taxes otherwise due under this chapter an amount equal to 5% of the amount obtained by subtracting from the corporation's qualified research expenses, as defined in section 41 of the internal revenue code, except that "qualified research expenses" include only expenses incurred by the claimant in a development zone under subch. VI of ch. 560, except that a taxpayer may elect the alternative computation under section 41 (c) (4) of the Internal Revenue Code and that election applies until the department permits its revocation and except that "qualified research expenses" do not include

compensation used in computing the credit under sub. (1dj) nor research expenses incurred before the claimant is certified for tax benefits under s. 560.765 (3), the corporation's base amount, as defined in section 41 (c) of the internal revenue code, in a development zone, except that gross receipts used in calculating the base amount means gross receipts from sales attributable to Wisconsin under s. 71.25 (9) (b) 1. and 2. and, (d), (dc), (dg), (dn) and (dr) and research expenses used in calculating the base amount include research expenses incurred before the claimant is certified for tax benefits under s. 560.765 (3), in a development zone, if the claimant submits with the claimant's return a copy of the claimant's certification for tax benefits under s. 560.765 (3) and a statement from the department of commerce verifying the claimant's qualified research expenses for research conducted exclusively in a development zone. The rules under s. 73.03 (35) apply to the credit under this subdivision. The rules under sub. (1di) (f) and (g) as they apply to the credit under that subsection apply to claims under this subdivision. Section 41 (h) of the internal revenue code does not apply to the credit under this subdivision.

-1689/4.8 SECTION 1747. 71.29 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.29 (2) Who shall pay. Every Except as provided in s. 71.255 (8), a corporation subject to tax under s. 71.23 (1) or (2) and every virtually exempt entity subject to tax under s. 71.125 or 71.23 (1) or (2) shall pay an estimated tax.

-1785/1.8 SECTION 1748. 71.30 (3) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.30 (3) (f) The total of farmers' drought property tax credit under s. 71.28 (1fd), farmland preservation credit and farmland preservation acreage credit under subch. IX, farmland tax relief credit under s. 71.28 (2m) and estimated tax payments under s. 71.29.

-1689/4.9 Section 1749. 71.44 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

71.44 (1) (e) A corporation that is a member of an affiliated group, as define
in s. $71.255(1)(a)$, and engaged in a unitary business, as defined in s. $71.255(1)(g)$
shall file a tax return under s. 71.255.

-1837/5.21 SECTION 1750. 71.45 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.45 (3) APPORTIONMENT. (intro.) With Except as provided in pars. (a) and (b), with respect to domestic insurers not engaged in the sale of life insurance but which, in the taxable year, have collected premiums written on subjects of insurance resident, located or to be performed outside this state, there shall be subtracted from the net income figure derived by application of sub. (2) (a) to arrive at Wisconsin income constituting the measure of the franchise tax an amount calculated by multiplying such adjusted federal taxable income by the arithmetic average of the following 2 percentages:

-1837/5.22 SECTION 1751. 71.45 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.45 (3) (a) The percentage of total premiums written on all property and risks other than life insurance, wherever located during the taxable year, as reflects premiums written on insurance, other than life insurance, where the subject of insurance was resident, located or to be performed outside this state. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, the premiums percentage under this paragraph is the only percentage applied to the apportionment calculations in this paragraph and in sub. (3m).

-1837/5.23 SECTION 1752. 71.45 (3) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.45 (3) (b) 1. and amended to read:

71.45 (3) (b) 1. The percentage of total payroll, exclusive of life insurance payroll, paid everywhere in the taxable year as reflects such compensation paid

outside this state. The payroll percentage under this paragraph does not apply to the apportionment calculations under this paragraph and under sub. (3m) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

2. Compensation is paid outside this state if the individual's service is performed entirely outside this state; or the individual's service is performed both within and without this state, but the service performed within is incidental to the individual's service without this state; or some service is performed without this state and the base of operations, or if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is without this state, or the base of operations or the place from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is outside this state.

-1837/5.24 Section 1753. 71.45 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.45 (3m) Arithmetic average. The Except as provided in pars. (a) and (b), the arithmetic average of the 2 percentages referred to in sub. (3) shall be applied to the net income figure arrived at by the successive application of sub. (2) (a) and (b) with respect to Wisconsin insurers to which sub. (2) (a) and (b) applies and which have collected premiums written upon insurance, other than life insurance, where the subject of such insurance was resident, located or to be performed outside this state, to arrive at Wisconsin income constituting the measure of the franchise tax.

-1689/4.10 Section 1754. 71.46 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

-0549/1.3 SECTION 1755. 71.47 (1dj) (am) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.47 (1dj) (am) 3. Modify the rule for certification under section 51 (d) (16) (A)
of the internal revenue code to allow certification within the 90 –day period beginning
with the first day of employment of the employe by the claimant.

-0550/1.3 Section 1756. 71.47 (1dx)(b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

71.47 (1dx) (b) 4. The amount determined by multiplying the amount determined under s. 560.785 (1) (b) (bm) by the number of full-time jobs retained, as provided in the rules under s. 560.785, excluding jobs for which a credit has been claimed under sub. (1dj), in a an enterprise development zone under s. 560.797 and filled by a member of a targeted group for which significant capital investment was made and by then subtracting the subsidies paid under s. 49.147 (3) (a) for those jobs.

-1785/1.9 SECTION 1757. 71.47 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.47 (2) FARMLAND PRESERVATION CREDIT, FARMLAND PRESERVATION ACREAGE

CREDIT. The farmland preservation credit and the farmland preservation acreage

credit under subch. IX may be claimed against taxes otherwise due.

-1837/5.25 Section 1758. 71.47 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

11.47 (4) (a) Credit. Any corporation may credit against taxes otherwise due under this chapter an amount equal to 5% of the amount obtained by subtracting from the corporation's qualified research expenses, as defined in section 41 of the internal revenue code, except that "qualified research expenses" includes only expenses incurred by the claimant, incurred for research conducted in this state for the taxable year, except that a taxpayer may elect the alternative computation under section 41 (c) (4) of the Internal Revenue Code and that election applies until the department permits its revocation and except that "qualified research expenses" does not include compensation used in computing the credit under subs. (1dj) and (1dx), the corporation's base amount, as defined in section 41 (c) of the internal

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

revenue code, except that gross receipts used in calculating the base amount means gross receipts from sales attributable to Wisconsin under s. 71.25(9)(b) 1. and 2. and, (d), (dc), (dg), (dn) and (dr). Section 41 (h) of the internal revenue code does not apply to the credit under this paragraph.

-1837/5.26 SECTION 1759. 71.47 (4) (am) of the statutes is amended to read: 71.47 (4) (am) Development zone additional research credit. In addition to the credit under par. (a), any corporation may credit against taxes otherwise due under this chapter an amount equal to 5% of the amount obtained by subtracting from the corporation's qualified research expenses, as defined in section 41 of the internal revenue code, except that "qualified research expenses" include only expenses incurred by the claimant in a development zone under subch. VI of ch. 560, except that a taxpayer may elect the alternative computation under section 41 (c) (4) of the Internal Revenue Code and that election applies until the department permits its revocation and except that "qualified research expenses" do not include compensation used in computing the credit under sub. (1dj) nor research expenses incurred before the claimant is certified for tax benefits under s. 560.765 (3), the corporation's base amount, as defined in section 41 (c) of the internal revenue code, in a development zone, except that gross receipts used in calculating the base amount means gross receipts from sales attributable to Wisconsin under s. 71.25(9)(b) 1. and 2. and, (d), (dc), (dg), (dn) and (dr) and research expenses used in calculating the base amount include research expenses incurred before the claimant is certified for tax benefits under s. 560.765(3), in a development zone, if the claimant submits with the claimant's return a copy of the claimant's certification for tax benefits under s. 560.765 (3) and a statement from the department of commerce verifying the claimant's qualified research expenses for research conducted exclusively in a

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

13

20

21

development zone. The rules under s. 73.03 (35) apply to the credit under this
paragraph. The rules under sub. (1di) (f) and (g) as they apply to the credit under
that subsection apply to claims under this paragraph. Section 41 (h) of the internal
revenue code does not apply to the credit under this paragraph. No credit may be
claimed under this paragraph for taxable years that begin on January 1, 1998, or
thereafter. Credits under this paragraph for taxable years that begin before January
1, 1998, may be carried forward to taxable years that begin on January 1, 1998, or
thereafter.
-1689/4.11 SECTION 1760. 71.48 of the statutes is amonded to use to

- 71.48 of the statutes is amended to read:
- 71.48 Payments of estimated taxes. Sections Except as provided in s. 10 71.255 (8), ss. 71.29 and 71.84 (2) shall apply to insurers subject to taxation under 11 12 this chapter.
 - *-1785/1.10* Section 1761. 71.49 (1) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 71.49 (1) (f) The total of farmers' drought property tax credit under s. 71.47 14 (1fd), farmland preservation credit and farmland preservation acreage credit under 15 subch. IX, farmland tax relief credit under s. 71.47(2m) and estimated tax payments 16 17 under s. 71.48.
- *-1917/1.30* Section 1762. 71.54(1)(d) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to 18 19 read:
 - 71.54 (1) (d) 1991 and thereafter to 1999. (intro.) The amount of any claim filed in 1991 and thereafter to 1999 and based on property taxes accrued or rent constituting property taxes accrued during the previous year is limited as follows:
- *-1917/1.31* Section 1763. 71.54 (1) (e) of the statutes is created to read: 23

71.54 (1) (e) 2000 and thereafter. The amount of any claim filed in 2000 and
thereafter and based on property taxes accrued or rent constituting property taxes
accrued during the previous year is limited as follows:
1. If the household income was \$8,000 or less in the year to which the claim
relates, the claim is limited to 80% of the property taxes accrued or rent constituting
property taxes accrued or both in that year on the claimant's homestead.
2. If the household income was more than \$8,000 in the year to which the claim
relates, the claim is limited to 80% of the amount by which the property taxes accrued
or rent constituting property taxes accrued or both in that year on the claimant's
homestead exceeds 11.8% of the household income exceeding \$8,000.
3. No credit may be allowed if the household income of a claimant exceeds
\$20,290.
-0494/2.1 Section 1764. 71.54 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to
read:
71.54 (2) (a) (intro.) Property taxes accrued or rent constituting property taxes
accrued shall be reduced by one-twelfth for each month or portion of a month for
which the claimant received relief from any county under s. 59.53 (21) equal to or in
excess of \$400, participated in Wisconsin works under s. 49.147 (4) or (5) or 49.148
(1m) or received assistance under s. 49.19, except assistance received:
-1785/1.11 SECTION 1765. 71.58 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:
71.58 (8) "Property taxes accrued" means property taxes, exclusive of special
assessments, delinquent interest and charges for service, levied on the farmland and
improvements owned by the claimant or any member of the claimant's household in
any calendar year under ch. 70, less the tax credit, if any, afforded in respect of the
property by s. 79.10. "Property taxes accrued" shall not exceed \$6,000 the amount

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

described as the maximum excessive property tax in s. 71.60(1)(a). If farmland is owned by a tax-option corporation, a limited liability company or by 2 or more persons or entities as joint tenants, tenants in common or partners or is marital property or survivorship marital property and one or more such persons, entities or owners is not a member of the claimant's household, "property taxes accrued" is that part of property taxes levied on the farmland, reduced by the tax credit under s. 79.10, that reflects the ownership percentage of the claimant and the claimant's household. For purposes of this subsection, property taxes are "levied" when the tax roll is delivered to the local treasurer for collection. If farmland is sold during the calendar year of the levy the "property taxes accrued" for the seller is the amount of the tax levy, reduced by the tax credit under s. 79.10, prorated to each in the closing agreement pertaining to the sale of the farmland, except that if the seller does not reimburse the buyer for any part of those property taxes there are no "property taxes accrued" for the seller, and the "property taxes accrued" for the buyer is the property taxes levied on the farmland, reduced by the tax credit under s. 79.10, minus, if the seller reimburses the buyer for part of the property taxes, the amount prorated to the seller in the closing agreement. With the claim for credit under this subchapter, the seller shall submit a copy of the closing agreement and the buyer shall submit a copy of the closing agreement and a copy of the property tax bill.

-1785/1.12 Section 1766. 71.59 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.59 (1) (a) Subject to the limitations provided in this subchapter and s. 71.80 (3) and (3m), a claimant may claim as a credit against Wisconsin income or franchise taxes otherwise due, the amount derived under s. 71.60 or the amount derived under s. 71.605, or both. If the allowable amount of claim exceeds the income or franchise taxes otherwise due on or measured by the claimant's income or if there are no

Wisconsin income or franchise taxes due on or measured by the claimant's income,
the amount of the claim not used as an offset against income or franchise taxes shall
be certified to the department of administration for payment to the claimant by
check, share draft or other draft drawn on the general fund.
-1785/1.13 SECTION 1767. 71.59 (1) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to
read:
71.59 (1) (b) (intro.) Every claimant under this subchapter section and s. 71.60
shall supply, at the request of the department, in support of the claim, all of the
following:
-1785/1.14 Section 1768. 71.59 (1) (b) 5. of the statutes is created to read:
71.59 (1) (b) 5. A copy of a certificate of compliance, issued by the land
conservation committee of each of the counties that have jurisdiction over the
farmland, that certifies that the soil and water standards that apply to the farmland
under s. 92.105 (1), (2) and (3) are being met.
-1785/1.15 Section 1769. 71.59 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
71.59 (1) (c) A farmland preservation agreement submitted under par. (b) 3.
shall contain provisions specified under s. 91.13 (8) including either a provision
requiring farming operations to be conducted in substantial accordance with a soil
and water conservation plan prepared under s. 92.104, 1997 stats., or a provision
requiring farming operations to be conducted in compliance with reasonable soil and
water conservation standards established under s. 92.105.
-1785/1.16 Section 1770. 71.59 (1) (d) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to
read:
71.59 (1) (d) (intro.) The certificate of the zoning authority submitted under
par. (b) 3. 5. shall certify:

1	*-1785/1.17* Section 1771. $71.59(1)(d)1$. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	71.59 (1) (d) 1. That the lands are within the boundaries of an agricultural
3	zoning district which is part of an adopted ordinance meeting the standards of subch.
4	V of ch. 91 and certified under s. 91.06, 1997 stats.
5	*-1785/1.18* Section 1772. 71.59 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to
6	read:
7	71.59 (2) INELIGIBLE CLAIMS. (intro.) No credit shall be allowed under this
8	subchapter section and s. 71.60:
9	*-1785/1.19* SECTION 1773. 71.59 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	71.59 (2) (b) If a notice of noncompliance with an applicable soil and water
11	conservation plan under s. 92.104, 1997 stats., is in effect with respect to the
12	claimant at the time the claim is filed.
13	*-1785/1.20* Section 1774. 71.59 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	71.59 (2) (d) For property taxes accrued on farmland zoned for exclusive
15	agricultural use under an ordinance certified under subch. V of ch. 91 s. 91.06, 1997
16	stats., which is granted a special exception or conditional use permit for a use which
17	is not an agricultural use, as defined in s. 91.01 (1).
18	*-1785/1.21* Section 1775. 71.60 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	71.60 (1) (a) The amount of excessive property taxes shall be computed by
20	subtracting from property taxes accrued the amount of 7% of the 2nd \$5,000 of
21	household income plus 9% of the 3rd \$5,000 of household income plus 11% of the 4th
22	55,000 of household income plus $17%$ of the 5 th $50,000$ of household income plus $27%$
23	of the 6th \$5,000 of household income plus 37% of household income in excess of
24	\$30,000. The maximum excessive property tax which can be utilized is \$6,000 for

claims that are calculated under par. (b) and the maximum excessive property tax
which can be utilized is \$4,000 for claims that are calculated under par. (bm)

-1785/1.22 SECTION 1776. 71.60 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 71.60 (1) (b) The Except as provided in par. (bm), the credit allowed under s. 71.59 and this subchapter section shall be limited to 90% of the first \$2,000 of excessive property taxes plus 70% of the 2nd \$2,000 of excessive property taxes plus 50% of the 3rd \$2,000 of excessive property taxes. The maximum credit shall not exceed \$4,200 for any claimant. The credit for any claimant shall be the greater of either the credit as calculated under this subchapter as it exists at the end of the year for which the claim is filed or as it existed on the date on which the farmland became subject to a current agreement under subch. II or III of ch. 91 or under subch. III of ch. 91, 1997 stats., using for such calculations household income and property taxes

-1785/1.23 Section 1777. 71.60 (1) (bm) of the statutes is created to read: 71.60 (1) (bm) For new claims that are filed under s. 71.59 and this section that relate to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, the credit allowed shall be limited to 40% of the first \$2,000 of excessive property taxes plus 60% of the next \$1,000 of excessive property taxes plus 70% of the next \$1,000 of excessive property taxes. The maximum credit shall not exceed \$2,100 for any claimant who files a claim to which this paragraph applies. The credit for any claimant shall be the greater of either the credit as calculated under this subchapter as it exists at the end of the year for which the claim is filed or as it existed on the date on which the farmland became subject to a current certificate that is described in s. 71.59 (1) (b) 5., using for such calculations household income and property taxes accrued of the year for which the claim is filed.

accrued of the year for which the claim is filed.

-1785/1.24 SECTION 1778. 71.60 (1) (c) 1. to 3. of the statutes are amended to read:

- 71.60 (1) (c) 1. If the farmland is located in a county which has a certified an agricultural preservation plan certified under subch. IV of ch. 91 s. 91.06, 1997 stats., at the close of the year for which credit is claimed and is in an area zoned by a county, city or village for exclusive agricultural use under ch. 91 at the close of such year, the amount of the claim shall be that as specified in par. (b).
- 2. If the farmland is subject to a transition area agreement under subch. II of ch. 91 on July 1 of the year for which credit is claimed, or the claimant had applied for such an agreement before July 1 of such year and the agreement has subsequently been executed, and the farmland is located in a city or village which has a certified an exclusive agricultural use zoning ordinance certified under subch. V of ch. 91 s. 91.06, 1997 stats., in effect at the close of the year for which credit is claimed, or in a town which is subject to a certified county exclusive agricultural use zoning ordinance certified under subch. V of ch. 91 s. 91.06, 1997 stats., in effect at the close of the year for which credit is claimed, the amount of the claim shall be that as specified in par. (b).
- 3. If the claimant or any member of the claimant's household owns farmland which is ineligible for credit under subd. 1. or 2. but was subject to a farmland preservation agreement under subch. III of ch. 91, 1997 stats., on July 1 of the year for which credit is claimed, or the owner had applied for such an agreement before July 1 of such year and the agreement has subsequently been executed, and if the owner has applied by the end of the year in which conversion under s. 91.41, 1997 stats., is first possible for conversion of the agreement to a transition area agreement under subch. II of ch. 91, and the transition area agreement has subsequently been

executed, and the farmland is located in a city or village which has a certified an exclusive agricultural use zoning ordinance certified under subch. V of ch. 91 s. 91.06, 1997 stats., in effect at the close of the year for which credit is claimed, or in a town which is subject to a certified county exclusive agricultural use zoning ordinance certified under subch. V of ch. 91 s. 91.06, 1997 stats., in effect at the close of the year for which credit is claimed, the amount of the claim shall be that specified in par. (b).

-1785/1.25 SECTION 1779. 71.60 (1) (c) 5. to 8. of the statutes are amended to read:

71.60 (1) (c) 5. If the claimant or any member of the claimant's household owns farmland which is ineligible for credit under subds. 1. to 4. but was subject to a farmland preservation agreement under subch. III of ch. 91, 1997 stats., on July 1 of the year for which credit is claimed, or the owner had applied for such an agreement before July 1 of such year and the agreement has subsequently been executed, and if the owner has applied by the end of the year in which conversion under s. 91.41, 1997 stats., is first possible for conversion of the agreement to an agreement under subch. II of ch. 91, and the agreement under subch. II of ch. 91 has subsequently been executed, the amount of the claim shall be limited to 80% of that specified in par. (b).

6. If the farmland is located in an agricultural district under a certified county agricultural preservation plan certified under subch. IV of ch. 91 s. 91.06, 1997 stats., at the close of the year for which credit is claimed, and is located in an area zoned for exclusive agricultural use under a certified town ordinance certified under subch. V of ch. 91 s. 91.06, 1997 stats., at the close of such year, the amount of the claim shall be the amount specified in par. (b).

6m. If the farmland is located in an agricultural district under a certified
county agricultural preservation plan certified under subch. IV of ch. 91 s. 91.06
1997 stats., at the close of the year for which credit is claimed, and is located in an
area zoned for exclusive agricultural use under a certified county or town ordinance
certified under subch. V of ch. 91 s. 91.06, 1997 stats., for part of a year but not at
the close of that year because the farmland became subject to a city or village
extraterritorial zoning ordinance under s. 62.23 (7a), the amount of the claim shall
be equal to the amount that the claim would have been under this section if the
farmland were subject to a certified county or town exclusive agricultural use
ordinance at the close of the year.

- 7. If the farmland is located in an area zoned for exclusive agricultural use under a certified county, city or village ordinance certified under subch. V of ch. 91 s. 91.06, 1997 stats., at the close of the year for which credit is claimed, but the county in which the farmland is located has not adopted an agricultural preservation plan under subch. IV of ch. 91, 1997 stats., by the close of such year, the amount of the claim shall be limited to 70% of that specified in par. (b).
- 8. If the farmland is subject to a farmland preservation agreement under subch. III of ch. 91, 1997 stats., on July 1 of the year for which credit is claimed or the claimant had applied for such an agreement before July 1 of such year and the agreement has subsequently been executed, the amount of the claim shall be limited to 50% of that specified in par. (b).
- *-1785/1.26* SECTION 1780. 71.60 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 71.60 (2) (a) and amended to read:
- 71.60 (2) (a) If For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2001, if the farmland is subject to a certified an ordinance certified under subch. V of ch. 91 s.

1	91.06, 1997 stats., or an agreement under subch. II of ch. 91, in effect at the close of
2	the year for which the credit is claimed, the amount of the claim is 10% of the property
3	taxes accrued or the amount determined under sub. (1), whichever is greater.
4	*-1785/1.27* Section 1781. 71.60 (2) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
5	71.60 (2) (b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, if the
6	farmland is subject to a certificate of compliance that is described under s. $71.59(1)$
7	(b) 5. and that is in effect at the close of the year for which the credit is claimed, the
8	amount of the claim is 10% of the property taxes accrued or the amount determined
9	under sub. (1), whichever is greater.
10	*-1785/1.28* Section 1782. 71.605 of the statutes is created to read:
11	71.605 Farmland preservation acreage credit. (1) Definitions. In this
12	section:
13	(a) "Development rights" means a holder's nonpossessory interest in farmland
14	that imposes a limitation or affirmative obligation the purpose of which is to retain
15	or protect natural, scenic or open space values of farmland, assuring the availability
16	of farmland for agricultural, forest, wildlife habitat or open space use, protecting
17	natural resources or maintaining or enhancing air or water quality.
18	(b) "Nonprofit entity" means an entity that is described in section 501 (c) (3) of
19	the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal income tax under section 501
20	(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
21	(c) "Political subdivision" means a city, village, town or county.
22	(2) CALCULATION. If the claimant sells, donates or otherwise transfers the
23	development rights to farmland for which a credit is claimed under this section to the
24	state or to a political subdivision, or to a nonprofit entity, the credit may be calculated
25	as follows:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

AL	г:ап:ап	
SECTION	N 1782	

- (a) If farming rights are retained on such farmland, the credit shall be 50 cents for each acre that the claimant sells, donates or otherwise transfers.
 - (b) If farming rights are not retained on such farmland, the credit shall be 30 cents for each acre that the claimant sells, donates or otherwise transfers.
 - (3) LIMITATIONS. (a) If a claimant sells, donates or otherwise transfers development rights under sub. (2) to a nonprofit entity, the credit under this section may not be claimed unless the entity enters into a signed agreement with the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection that contains all of the following:
 - 1. Standards for the management of the farmland, the development rights to which are to be acquired.
 - 2. A prohibition against using the development rights to the farmland which are to be acquired as security for any debt unless the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection approves the incurring of the debt.
 - 3. A clause that any subsequent sale, donation or other transfer of the development rights to the farmland which are to be acquired is subject to pars. (b) and (c).
 - (b) The nonprofit entity may subsequently sell, donate or otherwise transfer the acquired development rights to the farmland to the state or to a city, village, town or county, or to a 3rd party other than a creditor if the 3rd party is also a nonprofit entity, except that a sale, donation or transfer to another nonprofit entity may occur only if all of the following apply:
 - 1. The department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection approves the subsequent sale, donation or transfer.

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	2. The party to whom the development rights are sold, donated or transferred
2	enters into a new contract with the department of agriculture, trade and consumer
3	protection under par. (a).
4	(c) The nonprofit entity may subsequently sell, donate or transfer the acquired
5	development rights to satisfy a debt or other obligation if the department of
6	agriculture, trade and consumer protection approves the sale, donation or transfer.
7	(d) The nonprofit entity may subsequently develop the property, with the
8	written consent of the owner of the property and with the written consent of the
9	department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection, in a way that retains or
10	protects natural, scenic or open space values of farmland, assuring the availability
11	of farmland for agricultural, forest, wildlife habitat or open space use, protecting
12	natural resources or maintaining or enhancing air or water quality.
13	(e) If the nonprofit entity violates any essential provision of the contract, the
14	development rights that were acquired shall vest in the state.
15	(f) The instrument conveying the development rights to the nonprofit entity
16	shall state the interest of the state under par. (e). The contract entered into under
17	par. (a) and the instrument of conveyance shall be recorded in the office of the register
18	of deeds of each county in which the farmland is located.
19	(fm) The credit under this section may be claimed only by the person who owns
20	the farmland when the development rights are initially transferred as described in
21	sub. (2).

(g) The credit under this section may not be claimed until the claimant files

with the register of deeds of each county in which the farmland is located the

certificate that verifies that the development rights to the farmland have been

transferred as described in sub. (2).

ALL	:аш:аш
SECTION	1700

1	(h) Section 71.59 (2) (a) and (e), to the extent that it applies to the credit under
2	ss. 71.59 and 71.60, applies to the credit under this section.
3	(i) If a claimant sells, donates or otherwise transfers development rights under
4	sub. (2) to a political subdivision, the political subdivision may develop the farmland
5	only in a way that is consistent with a comprehensive plan under s. 66.0295.
6	(4) SUNSET. No new claims may be filed under this section for taxable years that
7	begin after December 31, 2002.
8	*-1785/1.29* Section 1783. 71.61 (6) of the statutes is created to read:
9	71.61 (6) SUNSET. (a) For claims that are filed under s. 71.59 and computed
10	under s. 71.60 for taxable years that begin after December 31, 2000, based on
11	property taxes that are accrued in the previous calendar year, ss. 71.59(1)(b) 3. and
12	(d) 1. to 4. and 71.60 (1) (c) do not apply.
13	(b) No new claims may be filed under s. 71.59 and computed under s. 71.60 for
14	taxable years that begin after December 31, 2002.
15	*-1917/1.32* Section 1784. 71.64 (9) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.64
16	(9) (b) (intro.) and amended to read:
17	71.64 (9) (b) (intro.) The department shall from time to time adjust the
18	withholding tables to reflect any changes in income tax rates, any applicable surtax
19	or any changes in dollar amounts in s. $71.06(1)$, $(1m)$, $(1n)$, $(1p)$ and (2) resulting from
20	statutory changes, except that the as follows:
21	1. The department may not adjust the withholding tables to reflect the changes
22	in rates in s. 71.06 (1m) and (2) (c) and (d) and any changes in dollar amounts with
2 3	respect to bracket indexing under s. 71.06 (2e), with respect to changes in rates under
24	s. 71.06 (1m) and (2) (c) and (d), and with respect to standard deduction indexing
25	under s. 71.05 (22) (ds) for any taxable year that begins before January 1, 2000.

(c) The tables shall account for the working families tax credit under s. 71.07
(5m), subject to s. 71.07 (5m) (e). The tables shall be extended to cover from zero to
10 withholding exemptions, shall assume that the payment of wages in each pay
period will, when multiplied by the number of pay periods in a year, reasonably
reflect the annual wage of the employe from the employer and shall be based on the
further assumption that the annual wage will be reduced for allowable deductions
from gross income. The department may determine the length of the tables and a
reasonable span for each bracket. In preparing the tables the department shall
adjust all withholding amounts not an exact multiple of 10 cents to the next highest
figure that is a multiple of 10 cents. The department shall also provide instructions
with the tables for withholding with respect to quarterly, semiannual and annual pay
periods.
-1917/1.33 Section 1785. 71.64 (9) (b) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
71.64 (9) (b) 2. The department shall adjust the withholding tables to reflect
the changes in rates in s. $71.06(1n)$, $(1p)$ and $(2)(e)$, (f) , (g) and (h) and any changes

-1917/1.34 Section 1786. 71.67 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

in dollar amounts with respect to bracket indexing, with respect to changes in rates

under s. 71.06 (1p) and (2) (g) and (h) on July 1, 2000.

71.67 (4) (a) The administrator of the lottery division in the department under ch. 565 shall withhold from any lottery prize of \$2,000 or more an amount determined by multiplying the amount of the prize by the highest rate applicable to individuals under s. 71.06 (1) er, (1m), (1n) or (1p). The administrator shall deposit the amounts withheld, on a monthly basis, as would an employer depositing under s. 71.65 (3) (a).

-1917/1.35 Section 1787. 71.67 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.67 (5) (a) Wager winnings. A person holding a license to sponsor and manage races under s. 562.05 (1) (b) or (c) shall withhold from the amount of any payment of pari-mutuel winnings under s. 562.065 (3) (a) or (3m) (a) an amount determined by multiplying the amount of the payment by the highest rate applicable to individuals under s. 71.06 (1) (a) to (c) er, (1m), (1n) or (1p) if the amount of the payment is more than \$1,000.

-0762/1.1 SECTION 1788. 71.75 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.75 (8) A refund payable on the basis of a separate return shall be issued to the person who filed the return. A refund payable on the basis of a joint return shall be issued jointly to the persons who filed the return, except that, if a judgment of divorce under ch. 767 apportions any refund that may be due the formerly married persons to one of the former spouses, or between the spouses, and if they include with their income tax return a copy of that portion of the judgment of divorce that relates to the apportionment of their tax refund, the department shall issue the refund to the person to whom the refund is awarded under the terms of the judgment of divorce or the department shall issue one check to each of the former spouses according to the apportionment terms of the judgment.

71.84 (2) (a) Except as provided in s. 71.29 (7), in the case of any underpayment of estimated tax under s. 71.255, 71.29 or 71.48 there shall be added to the aggregate

-1689/4.12 Section 1789. 71.84 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

tax for the taxable year interest at the rate of 12% per year on the amount of the underpayment for the period of the underpayment. For corporations, except as provided in par. (b), "period of the underpayment" means the time period from the due date of the instalment until either the 15th day of the 3rd month beginning after the end of the taxable year or the date of payment, whichever is earlier. If 90% of the

В	П	LL
_	_	

tax shown on the return is not paid by the 15th day of the 3rd month following the
close of the taxable year, the difference between that amount and the estimated taxes
paid, along with any interest due, shall accrue delinquent interest under s. 71.91(1)
(a).

-1098/3.25 SECTION 1790. 71.93 (1) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read: 71.93 (1) (a) 3. An amount that the department of health and family services may recover under s. 49.45 (2) (a) 10. or 49.497, if the department of health and family services has certified the amount under s. 49.85.

-2023/1.19 SECTION 1791. 73.01 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 73.01 (1) (b) "Small claims" is a matter in which "Summary proceeding" means a matter in which the amount in controversy, including any penalty, after the department of revenue takes its final action on the petition for redetermination is less than \$2,500 \$100,000 unless the commission on its own motion determines that the case not be heard as a small claims case summary proceeding, or unless the department of revenue determines or a party petitioning for review alleges that the case involves a constitutional issue or alleges that the case has statewide significance.

-2023/1.20 SECTION 1792. 73.01 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 73.01 (3) (a) The time and place of meetings and hearings Hearings of the commission shall be at times designated by the chairperson and held in any of the following cities: Appleton, Eau Claire, LaCrosse, Madison, Milwaukee and Wausau. Rooms for hearings outside the city of Madison shall be provided under s. 73.07. All hearings held in Milwaukee shall be held in the southeast district office of the department of natural resources. The commission shall maintain permanent hearing rooms in Madison.

-2023/1.21 SECTION 1793. 73.01 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
73.01 (4) (a) Subject to the provisions for judicial review contained in s. 73.015,
the commission shall be the final authority for the hearing and determination of all
questions of law and fact arising under sub. (5) and s. 72.86 (4), 1985 stats., and ss.
70.11 (21), 70.38 (4) (a), 70.397, 70.64, 70.75, 70.85 and 70.995 (8), s. 76.38 (12) (a),
1993 stats., ss. 76.39 (4) (c), 76.48 (6), 76.91, 77.26 (3), 77.59 (6) (b), 78.01, 78.22,
78.40, 78.555, 139.02, 139.03, 139.06, 139.31, 139.315, 139.33, 139.76 and 139.78,
subch. XIV of ch. 71 and subch. VII of ch. 77. Whenever with respect to a pending
appeal there is filed with the commission a stipulation signed by the department of
revenue and the adverse party, under s. 73.03 (25), agreeing to an affirmance,
modification or reversal of the department's position with respect to some or all of the
issues raised in the appeal, the commission shall enter an order affirming or
modifying in whole or in part, or canceling the assessment appealed from, or allowing
in whole or in part or denying the petitioner's refund claim, as the case may be,
pursuant to and in accordance with the stipulation filed. No responsibility shall
devolve upon the commission, respecting the signing of an order of dismissal as to
any pending appeal settled by the department without the approval of the
commission.
-2023/1.22 Section 1794. 73.01 (4) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:
73.01 (4) (am) Whenever it appears to the commission or, in respect to hearings
conducted by one commissioner, to that commissioner that proceedings have been

instituted or maintained by the taxpayer primarily for delay or that the taxpayer's

position in those proceedings is frivolous or groundless, the commission or

commissioner may assess the taxpayer an amount not to exceed \$1,000 \$5,000 at the

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

same time that the deficiency is assessed. Those damages shall be paid upon notice from the department of revenue and shall be collected as a part of the tax.

-2023/1.23 SECTION 1795. 73.01 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 73.01 (4) (b) Any matter required to be heard by the commission may be heard by any member of the commission or its hearing examiner and reported to the commission, and hearings of matters pending before it shall be assigned to members of the commission or its hearing examiner by the chairperson. Unless a majority of the commission decides that the full commission should decide a case, cases other than small claims cases summary proceedings shall be decided by a panel of 3 members assigned by the chairperson prior to the hearing. If the parties have agreed to an oral decision, the member or members conducting the hearing may render an oral decision. Hearings shall be open to the public and all proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with rules of practice and procedure prescribed by the commission. Small claims cases, except a commissioner hearing a summary proceeding shall have the same discretion as a judge under s. 802.12 (2) to order the parties to select a settlement alternative as provided in s. 802.12 (1). Summary proceedings shall be decided by one commissioner assigned by the chairperson prior to the hearing.

-2023/1.24 Section 1796. 73.01 (4) (dn) of the statutes is amended to read: 73.01 (4) (dn) In connection with the hearing of any matter required to be heard and decided by the commission, except appeals arising under s. 70.64 or ch. 76, the chairperson or any member of the commission assigned to hear the matter may, with the consent of the parties, render an oral decision. In small claims cases summary proceedings, the presiding commissioner, without consent of the parties, either render an oral decision at the close of the hearing or provide a written decision to all

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

SECTION 1796

parties within 2 weeks after the hearing. Decisions in small claims cases summary				
proceedings are not precedents. Any party may appeal such oral decision as provided				
in s. 73.015. Oral decisions constitute notice for purposes of determining the time				
in which appeals may be taken. Provisions of this section or ch. 227 in conflict with				
this paragraph do not apply to decisions rendered under this paragraph.				

-2023/1.25 SECTION 1797. 73.01 (4) (e) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

73.01 (4) (e) (intro.) Except as provided in par. (dn), the commission in each case heard by it shall, irrespective of ch. 227, make a decision in writing accompanied by findings of fact and conclusions of law. The commission may issue an opinion in writing in addition to its findings of fact and decision. The decision or order of the commission shall become final and shall be binding upon the petitioner and upon the department of revenue for that case unless an appeal is taken from the decision or order of the commission under s. 73.015. Except in respect to small claims summary proceedings decisions, if the commission construes a statute adversely to the contention of the department of revenue:

-1186/4.36 Section 1798. 73.03 (35) of the statutes is amended to read:

73.03 (35) To deny a portion of a credit claimed under s. 71.07 (2dd), (2de), (2di), (2dj), (2dL), (2dr), (2ds) or (2dx), 71.28 (1dd), (1de), (1di), (1dj), (1dL), (1ds), (1dx) or (4) (am) or 71.47 (1dd), (1de), (1di), (1dj), (1dL), (1ds), (1dx) or (4) (am) if granting the full amount claimed would violate the a requirement under s. 560.797 (4) (e) 560.785 or would bring the total of the credits granted to that claimant under s. 560.797 (4) (e), or the total of the credits granted to that claimant under all of those subsections, over the limit for that claimant under s. 560.768, 560.795 (2) (b) or 560.797 (5) (b).

-0424/1.7 Section 1799. 73.03 (56) of the statutes is created to read:

1	73.03 (56)	To prepare an	d submit the repo	ort required under s	. 66.46 (13)

-2105/1.35 Section 1800. 73.0301 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

73.0301 (1) (d) 2. A license issued by the department of health and family services under s. 48.66 (1) (a) to a child welfare agency, group home, shelter care facility or day care center, as required by s. 48.60, 48.625, 48.65 or 938.22 (7).

-2030/2.2 Section 1801. 73.0305 of the statutes is amended to read:

73.0305 Revenue limits calculations. The department of revenue shall annually determine and certify to the state superintendent of public instruction, no later than the 4th Monday in June, the allowable rate of increase for the limit imposed under subch. VII of ch. 121 s. 121.91 (2m) (d). For that limit, the allowable rate of increase is the percentage change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, between the preceding March 31 and the 2nd preceding March 31, as computed by the federal department of labor.

-0775/1.1 Section 1802. 73.09 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

73.09 (4) (c) Recertification is contingent upon submission of a notarized an application for renewal, at least 60 days before the expiration date of the current certificate, attesting to the completion of the requirements specified in par. (b). Persons applying for renewal on the basis of attendance at the meetings called by the department under s. 73.06 (1) and by meeting continuing education requirements shall submit a \$20 recertification fee with their applications. The department may, upon good cause, accept an application for renewal up to one year after the expiration of the current certificate if the applicant has complied with the requirements specified in par. (b).

-0764/1.1 Section 1803. 73.13 of the statutes is created to read:

1

 $\mathbf{2}$

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

73.13 Compromising nondelinquent taxes. (1) In this section, "tax" means an amount that is owed to this state under s. 66.75 (1m) (f) 3. or ch. 71, 72, 76, 77, 78 or 139, that is not delinquent, and any addition to tax, interest, penalties, costs or other liability in respect to those amounts.

(2) Any taxpayer may petition the department of revenue to compromise the taxpayer's taxes including the costs, penalties and interest. The petition shall set forth a sworn statement of the taxpayer and shall be in a form that the department prescribes. The department may examine the petitioner under oath concerning the matter and may require the taxpayer to provide the department with financial statements and any other information requested by the department that is related to the petition. If the department finds that the taxpayer is unable to pay the taxes, costs, penalties and interest in full, the department shall determine the amount that the taxpayer is able to pay and shall enter an order reducing the taxes, costs, penalties and interest in accordance with the determination. The order shall provide that the compromise is effective only if paid within 10 days of the date on which the order is issued. The department or its collection agents, upon receipt of the order, shall accept payment in accordance with the order. Upon payment the department shall credit the unpaid portion of the principal amount of the taxes and make appropriate record of the unpaid amount of penalties, costs, and interest accrued to the date of the order. If within 3 years of the date of the compromise order the department ascertains that the taxpayer has an income or property sufficient to enable the taxpayer to pay the remainder of the tax including costs, penalties and interest, the department shall reopen the matter and order the payment in full of the taxes, costs, penalties and interest. Before the entry of the order, a written notice shall be given to the taxpayer advising of the intention of the department to reopen

the matter and fixing a time and place for the appearance of the taxpayer if the taxpayer desires a hearing. Upon entry of the order the department shall make an appropriate record of the principal amount of the taxes, penalties, costs and interest ordered to be paid. Such taxes shall be immediately due and payable and shall thereafter be subject to the interest provided by s. 71.82 (2), as that subsection applies to delinquent income and franchise taxes under s. 71.82, and to the delinquent account fee described in s. 73.03 (33m), and the department shall immediately proceed to collect the taxes together with the unpaid portion of penalties, costs, and interest accrued to the date of the compromise order and the fee described in s. 73.03 (33m).

-0769/1.1 Section 1804. 74.41(1)(intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

74.41 (1) Submission of Refunded or Rescinded Taxes to Department. (intro.) By October 1 September 15 of each year, the clerk of a taxation district may submit to the department of revenue, on a form prescribed by the department of revenue, a listing of all general property taxes on the district's tax roll which, subject to sub. (2), meet any of the following conditions:

-1431/2.1 **SECTION 1805.** 75.105 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

75.105 (3) ADMINISTRATION. Upon the cancellation of all or a portion of real property taxes under sub. (2), the county treasurer shall execute and provide to the owner of the property a statement identifying the property for which taxes have been canceled and shall enter on the tax certificate the date upon which the taxes were canceled and the amount of taxes canceled. The county treasurer shall charge back to the taxation district that included the tax-delinquent real property on its tax roll any or all of the amount of taxes canceled and shall include the amount of taxes canceled as a special charge in the next tax levy against the taxation district.